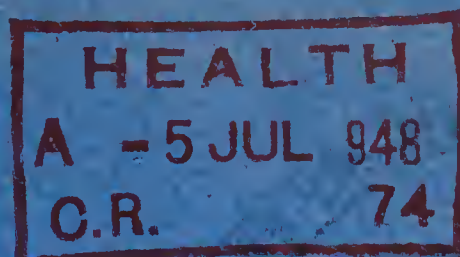


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BOROUGH OF OLDBURY

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF OLDBURY

For the Year, 1947

OLDBURY.

The Midland Printing Co., Ltd., Simpson Street

Borough



of Oldbury

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

and

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

For the Year 1947.

Medical Officer of Health:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.
(Resigned 31-8-47).

EUGENE V. CONNOLLY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.,
D.C.H. (Commenced 4-9-47).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

EDGAR HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.I.P.C.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL.

OLDBURY:

The Midland Printing Co., Ltd., Simpson Street.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, NOV., 1946—OCT., 1947.

ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, C.C., *Chairman*.
THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, J.P.) *Vice-Chairman*.
ALDERMAN G. W. ROSE, J.P. COUNCILLOR A. GUNN.
,, MRS. L. A. SMITH. ,, MRS. C. NASH.
COUNCILLOR ,, MRS. V. E. ROSE.
MRS. M. E. GARRATT. ,, MRS. R. SMALLWOOD,
,, J. F. GOODE, C.C. J.P.
COUNCILLOR F. W. THOMPSON.

MEMBERS OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, NOV., 1946—OCT., 1947.

ALDERMAN MRS. L. A. SMITH, *Chairman*.
COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. GARRATT, *Vice-Chairman*.
THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, J.P.).
ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, C.C.
COUNCILLOR COUNCILLOR MRS. V. E. ROSE.
MRS. E. M. J. GUNN. ,, MRS. R. SMALLWOOD,
,, J. W. HOLLAND. J.P.
,, MRS. C. NASH. ,, MRS. R. STARKIE.
COUNCILLOR E. THOMAS.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.
(Resigned 31-8-47).
EUGENE V. CONNOLLY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
L.M., D.C.H. (Commenced 4-9-47).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

C. D. ROSENWALD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Commenced 20-10-47).

Assistant Medical Officer:

PEARL E. FREEMAN, M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced 3-11-47).

Dental Surgeons:

W. CROFTS ARKLE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

MRS. M. J. BOND, L.D.S. (Commenced 1-7-47).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

EDGAR HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.I.P.C. (a.b.)

Ophthalmic Specialist (*part time*):

JANE PARKER SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

Consultants:

MR. ALFRED DANBY, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

MR. J. S. M. CONNELL, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Superintendent Health Visitor and Supervisor of Midwives:

MISS P. M. SMITH (c.d.e.)

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

MISS H. STANSFIELD (c.d.e.) MISS D. A. EDWARDS (c.d.e.)

MRS. B. C. GREEN (c.d.e.) „ G. N. DAWSON (d.e.)

(From 1-6-47 to 30-11-47). „ A. L. GADD (d.e.)

MISS B. M. LAMB (d.e.)

Municipal Midwives:

NURSE H. L. GAUNT (d.e.) NURSE G. HADLEY (d.e.)

„ C. E. HADLEY (d.e.) (Resigned 28-2-47)

„ G. N. WILLETTS (d.) „ J. DEAN (d.e.)
(Commenced 1-4-47) (Resigned 28-2-47)

„ E. A. NIX (d.) „ C. E. GORDON (d.e.)
(Commenced 1-2-47) (Resigned 30-11-47)

Sanitary Inspectors:

Chief—EDGAR HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.I.P.C. (a.b.)

Deputy Chief—W. J. MASON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (a.b.).

Additional—F. J. ANDREWS, M.S.I.A. (a.b.)

Assistants—

F. W. KEENE (Returned from H.M. Forces 16-6-47).

D. PARTRIDGE (Returned from H.M. Forces 11-8-47).

Clerical Staff:

Health:

Chief Clerk—S. ASTLEY

Miss N. B. RICKETTS.

„ S. M. WATERHOUSE.

„ I. HIPKISS.

„ M. D. LEESE

„ I. D. BUTLER

„ B. TUCKER

„ H. M. CARPENTER

(Resigned 15-2-47)

„ P. FIELDING

(Resigned 30-11-47)

„ V. H. SCRIVEN

(Commenced 17-3-47)

„ J. SMALLWOOD

(Commenced 8-4-47)

„ H. M. NIGHTINGALE

(Commenced 15-12-47)

Sanitary:

J. S. KNIGHT

T. K. BOSTON

Miss M. R. RICHARDS

(Resigned 19-3-47)

J. D. FORSBROOK

Dental Attendants:

Miss A. E. SMITH.

„ M. D. LEESE.

NOTES.

- (a) Holds the Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Association Joint Board.
- (b) Holds the Meat and Foods Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (c) Holds the Health Visitors' Certificate approved by the Ministry of Health.
- (d) Holds the Midwives' Certificate granted by the Central Midwives Board.
- (e) Trained Nurse.
- (f) Holds the Midwives Teachers' Diploma.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1947.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the
Borough of Oldbury.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report on the Health activities carried out by the Council for the year 1947.

My predecessor, Dr. R. G. Smithson, was largely responsible for the work under review, my own share being limited to the latter part of the year.

The vital statistics are on the whole satisfactory though they cannot be made the basis for any very reliable conclusions when taken over a period of a single year. A new table has been incorporated in the report (Table V) showing the trend of vital statistics for Oldbury as compared with those for England and Wales since the year 1891, the most striking of which is the marked fall in the Infant Mortality Rate over this period.

With the exception of Infantile Paralysis our cases of Infectious Disease were less numerous than in the previous year. An

outbreak of Smallpox in a neighbouring Borough caused us much concern but no actual cases occurred, though there were two suspected ones. Infantile Paralysis included Oldbury in its nationwide spread and a total of eleven cases were confirmed, the majority of which have since made a satisfactory recovery.

Owing to the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act on the 5th July, 1948, this will be the last Annual Health Report to the Oldbury Borough Council while they are the Health Authority for this area, and it is hoped the Borough will not lose its individualism and that local influence will play a prominent part in the future central administration by the County Council.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council, particularly to the Chairman of the Health Committee, for their co-operation during the year, to the Medical, Dental and Clerical Staffs of the Health Department, and to the Officers of the various other Departments for their support and co-operation, and also to welcome to the Medical Staff Drs. C. D. Rosenwald and P. E. Freeman as Deputy and Assistant Medical Officer respectively.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EUGENE V. CONNOLLY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Municipal Buildings,
Oldbury.

June, 1948.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.	Situation.	Sessions.	Accommodation.	Provided.
Oldbury I.W.	Wesley Street, Oldbury.	Monday 2 p.m.	Consulting, Infant Weigh- ing and Wait- ing Rooms.	Oldbury Borough Council
Langley I.W.	" The Hollies," Langley.	Wednesday and Friday 2 p.m.	Do.	Do.
Warley I.W.	Bleakhouse Rd.,	Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m.	Do.	Do.
Oldbury A.N.	Wesley Street, Oldbury.	Friday 2 p.m.	Consulting and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Langley A.N.	" The Hollies," Langley.	Tuesday and Thursday 2 p.m.	Do.	Do.
Warley A.N.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Do.	Do.
Dental Clinic M. and C.W.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	Monday, Wednesday and Friday 4-0 to 5-30 p.m.	Treatment, Waiting and Recovery Rooms.	Do.
Dental Clinic M. and C.W.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Monday, Thursday and Friday 4-0 to 5-30 p.m.	Do.	Do.
School Clinic.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	M.O. and Nurse Daily 9—9-30 a.m.	Consulting, Treatment and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
School Clinic.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	M.O. and Nurse Daily 9—9-30 a.m.	Do.	Do.
School Clinic,	" The Hollies," Langley.	M.O. and Nurse Daily 9—9-30 a.m.	Do.	Do.
Dental Clinic S.M.S.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	Monday, Wednesday and Friday	Do.	Do.
Dental Clinic S.M.S.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Monday, Thursday and Friday	Do.	Do.
Scabies Clinic	Wesley Street, Oldbury.	By appoint- ment.	Treatment and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	Rounds Green, Oldbury	Alternate Mondays at 2 p.m.	Consulting, Treatment and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	Bleakhouse Rd., Warley.	Alternate Mondays at 2 p.m.	Do.	Do.
E.N.T. Clinic.	" The Hollies," Langley.	Monday 2 p.m.	Consulting and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Orthopædic Clinic.	" The Hollies," Langley.	Monday 2 p.m.	Consulting and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Sunray Clinic.	Messrs. Accles & Pollock Ltd., Solarium.	Tuesday 2 p.m.	Treatment and Waiting Rooms.	Do.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	F.B. Dispensary Greenwood Av. Langley.	Monday 2—5-30 p.m.	Do.	Worcester County Council.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	3,300
Population (Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1947)	52,510
Population, (Census 1931)	35,918
Number of inhabited houses	14,119
Rateable Value (1st April, 1947) ..	£228,274 0 0
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£886
General Rate—1946-1947	18 6
Amount of Poor Law Relief administered during the year 1947	£8,354 5 11
Unemployment—31st December, 1947:-	
Men and Boys wholly unemployed ...	36
Women and Girls	21
Temporary stoppage:-	
Men and Boys	36
Women and Girls	Nil

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

					M.	F	Total.
Live Births	{	Legitimate	...	...	533	480	1013
		Illegitimate	...	...	21	15	36
					554	495	1,049
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population					...	...	19.97
Stillbirths		29	Rate per 1,000 total births				26.90
Deaths	...	...	501	Death-rate	...	...	9.54
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was 3					Rate per 1000 Births (Live and Still) 2.78		
Death-rates of Infants under one year:—							
All Infants per 1,000 live births					...	...	(38) 36.22
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births							(37) 36.52
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 Illegitimate live births					...	(1)	27.77
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)					...	...	102
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)						...	27
Deaths from Measles (all ages)					...	...	3
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years)					...	...	4

3.—BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.

				Birth Rates		Death
				Live Birth.	Stillbirth.	Rate.
England and Wales	...	...	...	20.5	0.50	12.0
126 County Boroughs, and Great Towns, including London	...	...	...	23.3	0.62	13.0
148 Smaller Towns, population 25,000 to 50,000 (1931 Census)				22.2	0.54	11.9
London Administrative County...				22.7	0.49	12.8
OLDBURY	...	...	...	19.97	0.55	9.54

POPULATION.

The Registrar General estimates that 52,510 persons were resident in the Oldbury area at Midsummer, 1947. The "natural increase of population," that is excess of births over deaths, during the year was 548.

DEATHS.

In 1947, 318 deaths were registered in the Oldbury area. 6 of these deaths were of persons not normally resident in the district, and 189 Oldbury residents died outside the district. The aggregate number of deaths for the year was 501, representing a death rate of 9.54 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding figures for 1946 were 496 total deaths and a death rate of 9.55.

Of the 501 deaths, 38 were of infants under one year of age, representing an infantile mortality rate of 36.22 per thousand live births. In 1946 there were 36 deaths under one year of age and an infantile mortality rate of 35.89 per thousand live births.

The most frequent causes of deaths, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rates per thousand of the population were:—

Heart Disease	112	deaths equivalent to a death rate of 2.13
Cancer	102	,, ,, ,, ,, 1.94
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	47	,, ,, ,, ,, 0.89
Bronchitis	41	,, ,, ,, ,, 0.78
Tuberculosis	31	,, ,, ,, ,, 0.59
Pneumonia	26	,, ,, ,, ,, 0.49

Heart Disease occupies first place as primary cause of death.

HEART DISEASE.

Of the 112 deaths recorded as due to heart disease, 85 relate to persons over the age of 65 and only 6 were in respect of persons under 45 years of age.

CANCER.

For purposes of comparison the following table gives a summary of the deaths from Cancer, and the age distribution of those deaths during the past six years.

Year	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Rate per 1000 Pop.	AGE DISTRIBUTION				
		Males	Fe- males	Total		5-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-45 Years	45-65 Years	65 years & over
1942	49,530	30	34	64	1.29	1	...	4	21	38
1943	50,100	48	32	80	1.59	...	...	10	25	45
1944	50,220	32	33	65	1.29	1	1	7	23	33
1945	50,040	42	27	69	1.37	1	.	6	29	33
1946	51,890	47	38	85	1.63	..	1	2	32	50
1947	52,510	62	40	102	1.94	...	...	10	34	58

An analysis of the deaths from malignant disease shows that the site of the cancer causing death was as follows:—

Site	No.	Male		No.	Female	
		Age	Average		Age	Average
		Range	Age		Range	Age
I. Carcinoma of Intestinal Tract:						
a. Buccal Cavity...	1	61	61	—	—	—
b. Oesophagus ...	2	69-70	69	—	—	—
c. Stomach ...	13	37-81	62	6	39-76	57
d. Liver ...	2	58-64	61	1	90	90
e. Kidney ...	—	—	—	1	72	72
f. Pancreas ...	2	35-76	55	1	69	69
f. Caecum ...	1	69	69	—	—	—
h. Colon ...	6	51-89	65	8	51-82	69
i. Rectum ...	10	55-78	68	3	64-78	69

Site	Male			Female		
	No.	Age Range	Average Age	No.	Age Range	Average Age
2. Carcinoma of Female Generative Organs:						
a. Breast	... —	—	—	7	32-67	53
b. Uterus	... —	—	—	3	60-72	67
c. Ovary	... —	—	—	3	38-73	52
. Carcinoma of Respiratory Tract:						
a. Lung	... 9	32-73	59	1	68	68
b. Bronchus	... 8	60-81	67	—	—	—
4. Carcinoma of Urinary Tract:						
a. Bladder	... —	—	—	2	64-69	66
b. Prostate	... 2	74-76	75	—	—	—
5. Carcinoma of Brain	1	57	57	—	—	—
. Miscellaneous	... 5	37-75	64	4	59-75	64
Totals	... 62	32-89		40	32-90	

The Cancer death rate has shown a disturbing increase in the Borough even allowing for the fact that the proportion of elderly people in the population is now greater than before and also that improved methods of diagnosis account in part for the increase. Preventive methods are very limited owing to the fact that the cause of the disease still eludes us. The value of early diagnosis and treatment is of paramount importance and cannot be over emphasised. This can only be possible where the patient seeks early medical advice.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Four of the thirty-one deaths from tuberculosis were non-pulmonary cases. The following table shows the sex and age groups in which the 27 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis occurred during 1947. For comparison the table includes the corresponding figures since 1936:—

Year	Total	Death Rate	SEX		0-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-35 Years	35-45 Years	45-55 Years	55 years & over
1937	25	.49	Male	14	1	1	3	5	1	3
			Female	11	1	2	3	2	2	1
1938	30	.59	Male	18	...	4	3	1	4	6
			Female	12	...	5	3	4	...	...
1939	28	.55	Male	17	1	1	3	4	2	6
			Female	11	...	6	2	2	1	..
1940	39	.77	Male	27	...	4	8	5	5	6
			Female	12	...	6	1	3	1	...
1941	30	.59	Male	17	...	...	6	1	3	7
			Female	13	2	4	2	3	...	2
1942	34	.67	Male	22	...	5	3	4	7	3
			Female	12	...	6	1	5	...	...
1943	42	.83	Male	25	...	3	7	6	7	2
			Female	17	2	7	4	2	1	1
1944	26	.52	Male	13	...	1	4	1	3	4
			Female	13	1	3	1	4	1	3
1945	26	.52	Male	16	...	...	4	2	3	7
			Female	10	...	3	3	2	2	...
1946	38	.73	Male	23	1	2	7	4	2	7
			Female	15	2	2	5	1	2	3
1947	27	.51	Male	20	...	4	4	5	2	5
			Female	7	...	1	3	3	...	...

It is very pleasing to record a decrease in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis. Here again early diagnosis and treatment is of major importance as the earlier a case is diagnosed the brighter the outlook for the patient. Despite the general downward trend of the death rate in Tuberculosis, the proportion of cases diagnosed in their early stage is still unsatisfactory. One of the major difficulties is that the majority of people do not become aware of ill-health until the disease is fairly advanced and a programme such as mass miniature radiography should be encouraged and developed as much as possible in order that early cases may be rapidly detected. The symptomless but nevertheless infected person is one

of the major problems of this disease. Popular education stressing the dangers of Tuberculosis, the necessary measures for its prevention and control, with special stress laid on the exposure of children to infection, should be encouraged and the degree of success of such a programme is dependent on the number of people who seek early diagnosis on their own initiative. Facilities for the hospital isolation of advanced cases and Sanatorium treatment for early cases are very desirable but unfortunately the shortage of beds, due largely to lack of Nursing and Domestic personnel, are major obstacles to be overcome.

Better standards of personal hygiene do much to prevent the spread of the disease especially the elimination of expectoration in the home and public places and an improvement in housing conditions, particularly the elimination of overcrowding, bad lighting and unsatisfactory ventilation which materially reduce the opportunities for personal contact with the germ of the infection.

BOROUGH AMBULANCE SERVICE.

During the year 4,301 ordinary cases, 381 accident cases and 98 maternity cases were transported. The total mileage covered was 31,082.

The increased number of routine cases carried is almost entirely due to the fact that fracture cases are now treated to a greater extent as out-patients, originally introduced to meet the shortage of beds.

The accident cases can be divided into:—

173	Road accidents
109	Works ,,
87	Home ,,
12	School ,,

Personnel at the Ambulance Station are on duty from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on call on rota from 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. The number of cases transported between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. throughout the year was 4,387 and 413 between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Housing.

Increased housing accommodation is still an urgent necessity in the Borough. Re-housing of tuberculosis cases continues to have top priority and it is pleasing to record that an appreciable number of cases of overcrowding were given favourable consideration during the year.

Overcrowding adversely affects the health of the people concerned and the importance of adequate air space and ventilation is worth stressing as they are very effective weapons in the control of infection. The Health Department welcomes still further consideration for genuine cases of overcrowding as indeed it is a serious health problem.

The Housing Manager informs me that he received 477 new applications during the year divisible into the following groups.

268	with no children
115	with 1 child
58	with 2 children
20	with 3 children
8	with 4 children
4	with 5 children
2	with 6 children
2	with 7 children

Total applications on Housing Register at 21-12-47 were 2,470.

The Borough Surveyor has supplied the following figures:—

Number of permanent houses completed by Corporation	...	77
Number of temporary houses erected in area	... ..	Nil
Number of houses completed by private contractors	... ..	47
Number of contracts for Municipal houses at 31-12-47	...	198
Number of Municipal houses in course of erection 31-12-47		170

Water Supply.

141 houses in the area are supplied with water from the mains to standpipes or taps in yards serving two or more houses. The approximate population so served is 523. The remaining houses and population in the area received water from mains direct to individual houses.

Specimen results of analysis by the County Analyst are as follows:—

				Zone 1.	Zone 2.	Zone 3.
Physical Characters	...	...	...	Clear	Clear	Clear
Odour	...	...	...	None	None	None
Deposit	...	...	...	None	None	None
pH.	...	...	...	7.1	7.1	7.4

Chemical Examination.

Solids in suspension (Dried at 100°C.)	...	...	...	None	None	None
Solids in solution (Dried at 100°C.)	...	...	...	22	24	40
Solids in solution. After ignition	...	...	...	19	19	30
Chlorides calculated as common salt	...	...	...	5.6	5.8	7
Hardness, permanent	...	...	...	8	7	11
Hardness, temporary	...	...	...	7	7	13
Hardness, total	...	...	...	15	14	24
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	0.002	0.0008	0.002
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.002	0.002	0.005
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	...	...	...	Trace	Trace	0.85
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	...	...	...	None	None	None
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	...	...	...	None	0.013	0.03
Toxic Metals	...	...	...	None detected	None detected	None detected
Free Chlorine on receipt	...	...	...	0.003	None	0.004

Note:—To convert the above parts per 100,000 to grains per gallon, multiply by 0.7.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies developing upon Agar:—

(a) In two days at 37°C....	Nil per one m.l.	Nil per one m.l.	10 per one m.l.
(b) In three days at 22°C....	3 per one m.l.	7 per one m.l.	3 per one m.l.

Coli-aerogens (presumptive)						
count	...	...	...	Nil per 100 m.l.	Nil per 100 m.l.	Nil per 100 m.l.
Opinion	...	...	...	Fit for drinking	Fit for drinking	Fit for drinking

Atmospheric Pollution.

In spite of continued attention being paid to this problem there is no marked improvement to record. The public should be educated to become more smoke conscious and not accept the grime and gloom of an industrial area as a necessary evil. The lethargy of the war years, when as much smoke as possible was encouraged to mislead the German Air Force, must be counteracted. Improved domestic appliances are advocated, also alternative methods of heating, training of Stokers for factories and an improvement in the supply of smokeless fuel.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

Table IV summarising the work Immunisation will be found at the end of the Report.

The figures for this disease are, on the whole, satisfactory, but we would like to see a much higher percentage of immunised children in the under 5 year age group. Infants have a natural immunity acquired from the mother which rapidly disappears at the age of 9-12 months and immunisation is then strongly advocated. Parents who neglect this procedure are wilfully exposing their children to an unnecessary risk of infection and if an unimmunised child subsequently develops Diphtheria the responsibility rests largely with the parents. Let us hope that the new immunisation scheme envisaged by the National Health Service Act, 1946, whereby children may be immunised free of charge by their own Doctors as well as at the Infant Welfare Centres, will arouse the apathetic parents and give them less excuse for wilfully exposing their children to a preventable disease.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1947 was 11, 9 were removed to Hospital and 1 died. These figures compare with 39 notified cases and 4 deaths in 1946 and compare very favourably with the figures for previous years.

During the year 575,000 units of Diphtheria antitoxin were supplied to Medical Practitioners as compared with 420,000 units in 1946.

In all 918 children were immunised in 1947, 536 were under five years of age and 382 were between 5 and 15 years of age. The percentage of the estimated child population immunised at 31st December, 1947, is 41.54 under 5 years, and 88.28 between 5 and 15 years.

The total number of Schick test performed was 89; 74 under 5 years and 15 between 5 and 15 years of age.

Scarlet Fever.

115 cases were notified compared with 118 in 1946. The disease in the main was mild in character and of relatively little significance. Only complicated cases were admitted to Hospital, 11 in 1947, compared with 13 in 1946.

Pneumonia.

62 cases notified, 13 cases removed to hospital and 26 deaths reported during the year.

Influenza.

Three deaths in 1947 compared with 7 in 1946.

Erysipelas.

11 cases were notified during the year as compared with 5 during 1946.

Measles.

The total number of cases, i.e., 780, have been more than double those of the previous year and three deaths occurred. In spite of health education the public still fail to realise that Measles is a dangerous disease especially when the child is under five years of age. During an epidemic, parents could reduce the risk of infection by prohibiting their children going to crowded places such as cinemas, keeping up the child's resistance by regular sleep, regular meals and warm clothing. The longer a child escapes Measles the less the danger and every effort should be made to keep other children away from the infected child.

Whooping Cough.

60 cases of Whooping Cough were notified and there were no deaths. This is a welcome reduction of over 50 per cent. on the previous year's figures.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.

One case was notified, and taken to hospital, and recovered without sequelæ.

Infantile Diarrhœa.

Four deaths were recorded from this disease during 1947.

Tuberculosis.

The table below shows the number of notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the years 1937 to 1947.

Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis—New Cases and Inward Transfers, Etc.

Year	Total	SEX		0-15 Years	15-25 Years	25-35 Years	35-45 Years	45-55 Years	55 Years & over
1937	63	Male	33	1	14	7	8	1	2
		Female	30	1	10	8	6	3	2
1938	47	Male	26	...	5	8	2	5	6
		Female	21	...	12	3	5	1	...
1939	53	Male	35	2	5	4	12	4	8
		Female	18	1	8	1	6	2	...
1940	51	Male	34	1	7	7	6	6	7
		Female	17	5	8	3	...	...	1
1941	54	Male	32	1	5	6	6	7	7
		Female	22	2	8	7	2	1	2
1942	65	Male	45	2	11	15	7	6	4
		Female	20	...	10	7	2	1	..
1943	77	Male	44	3	7	11	9	10	4
		Female	33	4	13	7	3	4	2
1944	61	Male	37	1	10	10	6	4	6
		Female	24	2	10	4	5	2	1
1945	50	Male	32	1	6	11	7	5	2
		Female	18	2	7	5	3	1	...
1946	81	Male	54	2	19	13	5	10	5
		Female	27	4	11	6	3	2	1
1947	55	Male	32	5	7	3	9	3	5
		Female	23	4	10	2	5	...	2

11 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (4 males and 7 females) were notified in 1947.

Scabies.

During the year 95 cases of scabies were dealt with as follows—

	Cases.		Baths.		Treatments.
Male Adults ...	3	...	3	...	3
Female Adults ...	23	...	23	...	23
Children under 5	52	...	65	...	65
School Children	17	...	17	...	17
	—		—		—
Totals ...	95	...	108	...	108
	—		—		—

The corresponding figures for 1946 were 256 cases, 281 baths and 279 treatments.

Infantile Paralysis.

This disease assumed epidemic proportions throughout the country during the year and we may regard ourselves as fortunate that of the 11 confirmed cases all made a satisfactory recovery with the exception of 2 children who are still attending Hospital with mild complications.

Though the cause of this disease has been known for some time the nature of its spread still remains a mystery. No direct contact case occurred in the Borough, which is not an unusual finding in this disease, in spite of the fact that several young children in some of the households in question were exposed to infection. The cases occurring in the Borough were all isolated ones and no common factor could be found for their causation.

Small Pox.

In concurrence with other authorities the department was called upon to undertake surveillance of persons returning from Small Pox areas. Two people were under surveillance for 16 days each, but no cases of the disease developed here.

We are glad to be able to state that no case of small pox occurred in the Borough as a result of the outbreak in a neighbouring area.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Chief Statistics, 1947.

Registrar General's figures.

Total number of live births during the year 1049
 Total number of stillbirths during the year 29
 Live birth rate 19.97 per thousand population.
 Stillbirth rate 26.90 per thousand live and stillbirths.
 Illegitimate births represent 3.43% of the total live births in the area.
 Infant mortality. 38 children died under the age of one year. This represents an Infantile Mortality rate of 36.22 per thousand live births.

Births.

The total number of live births again reached four figures. The total of 1,049 live births is divisible into 554 boys and 495 girls, giving a live birth rate of 19.97 per thousand estimated population.

Of the 1,049 live births, 36 were illegitimate (21 boys and 15 girls). Two illegitimate stillbirths were registered.

The Ward distribution of the births registered in the Borough is shown in the table below. For comparison the figures for the two previous years are given.

	1945		1946		1947
Central Ward ...	75	...	81	...	102
Broadwell Ward ...	51	...	61	...	58
Brandhall Ward ...	67	...	80	...	61
Bristnall Ward ...	96	...	94	...	99
Rounds Green Ward	56	...	51	...	74
Langley Ward ...	133	...	122	...	116
Warley Ward ...	204	...	181	...	204
	682	...	670	...	714

It should be noted that the figures for the Warley Ward include births in the Oakdene Nursing Home. Some of these births are to parents resident in other parts of Oldbury and also to parents residing outside the Borough.

Stillbirths.

There were 29 stillbirths registered during 1947 giving a still-birth rate of 26.90 per thousand live and stillbirths, or 0.55 stillbirths per thousand of the population, as compared with 1946, when the number of stillbirths was 27; the stillbirth rate 26.21 per thousand live and stillbirths, or 0.52 stillbirths per thousand population.

Illegitimate Births

The Illegitimate Birth Rate shows an appreciable fall on the figure for the previous year.

The full figures for the last ten years are as follows:—

Year.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Population.	% of Total Births.
1947	36	.685	3.43
1946	53	1.023	5.14
1945	54	1.079	5.21
1944	28	.557	2.52
1943	31	.618	2.73
1942	23	.469	2.24
1941	18	.364	2.08
1940	13	.266	1.37
1939	14	.295	1.55
1938	17	.374	1.81

Premature Births.

Notification of birth cards provides information about babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth.

Where Born	Number Notified		Nursed entirely at Home		Died during first 24 hours		Survived at end of one month	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Home	17	16	17	14	Nil	3	15	10
Hospital or Maternity Home	31	21	—	—	1	2	26	17

Infantile Mortality.

There were 38 deaths of infants under one year of age and 20 of these deaths occurred within the first four weeks of life. This is equivalent to an Infant Mortality rate of 36.22 per thousand live births.

The corresponding figures for the previous six years are:—

- 1941 ... 58 deaths or 70.47 per thousand live births.
- 1942 ... 46 deaths or 46.51 per thousand live births.
- 1943 ... 45 deaths or 41.02 per thousand live births.
- 1944 ... 40 deaths or 37.18 per thousand live births.
- 1945 ... 34 deaths or 33.59 per thousand live births.
- 1946 ... 36 deaths or 35.89 per thousand live births.

An analysis of the causes of death of infants will be found in the following table:—

Infant Mortality during the Year 1947.
Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Prematurity ...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	..	...	10
Pneumonia ...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	6
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Respiratory Disease ...	...	...	...	..	...	2	1	1	...	4
Asphyxia ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	..	.	4
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3
Birth Injury ...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Pyloric Stenosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1
Erythroblastosis Foetalis ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformation	3	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	1	6
	16	—	3	1	20	8	6	2	2	38

Maternal Mortality.

These were three deaths during 1947, giving a Maternal Mortality rate of 2.78 per 1,000 total births.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified to the Department was 8. Every assistance is given by Hospitals in surrounding areas in dealing with such cases.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Two cases were notified; in both cases the vision was unimpaired. The cases were treated at the Eye Hospital, Birmingham.

MEDICAL AID.

Medical Aid was required by Midwives on 216 occasions up to the end of the year and a summary of the requests received is set out below:—

Mother.

Torn perineum	...	...	...	63
Prolonged labour	...	...	...	31
Rise of temperature	...	...	...	9
Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	15
Abnormal presentation	...	...	...	4
Adherent Placenta	...	...	...	11
Prolapse of cord	...	...	...	1
Premature labour	...	...	...	6
Threatened miscarriage...	...	...	...	1
Other causes ...	...	...	...	26
Total ...				167

Child.

Discharging eye	...	...	...	13
Cyanosis	...	...	...	3
Asphyxia	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	6
Prematurity	...	...	...	5
Other causes ...	...	...	...	21
Total ...				49

Notifications Received from Midwives.

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Borough:—

Intention to practice	21
Sending for medical aid... ..	216
Attendance at stillbirths	11
Artificial feeding	10
Liability to be a source of infection ...	1
Death of mother and/or child	8
Laying-out	2

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

The total number of births notified as having occurred in Hospitals, etc., outside the Borough was 416.

Institution.	Living.	Stillborn.
Hallam Hospital, West Bromwich ...	248	12
Poplars Nursing Home, Smethwick ...	85	3
Birmingham Maternity Hospital ...	21	1
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Selly Oak ...	7	—
Binbrook County Hospital	1	—
Birmingham General Hospital ...	2	—
Winson Green Infirmary	1	—
Lodge Nursing Home, West Bromwich...	5	—
Nursing Home, 32, Portland Road, Edgbaston	1	—
Edgbaston Maternity Home, Birmingham	4	—
Mary Stevens Maternity Home ...	1	—
Erdington Maternity Home	2	—
Ashleigh Nursing Home, Harborne ...	1	—
Highfield Road Maternity Home ...	1	—
Park House Nursing Home, West Bromwich	9	—
Malvern Nursing Home, Rowley Regis	8	1
Other private address	2	—
Totals ...	399	17

The Barlow Maternity Home.

Little progress has since occurred in establishing this Home and with the taking over of hospitals by the Regional Hospital Board under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the project has unfortunately had a further set-back.

Midwives Act, 1936.

On the 1st January, 1947, there were five Municipal Midwives on the staff of the Department working in the district.

By agreement with the Oldbury Nursing Association, two whole-time Midwives gave service in the Borough during the year.

An indication of the work undertaken by the Midwives during the year can be obtained from the following table:—

Confinements as Midwife	...	...	409
Confinements as Maternity Nurse	...	...	132
Morning Nursings	..	...	6,939
Evening Nursings	..	...	1,919
Ante-Natal Clinics attended	...	...	312
Ante-Natal Visits	...	...	1,064
Special Visits	...	...	1,731

Gas and Air Analgesia.

This service was made available to all expectant mothers from May and the response has been extremely disappointing as only 16 cases have availed themselves of the opportunity up to the end of the year.

Home Helps.

One part-time home help was available and only one case was undertaken. In this area women are more attracted to industrial work and the difficulties encountered in finding personnel for this scheme, at the present time, appear insurmountable.

Work of the Health Visitors.

During the year 13,097 visits were made to homes in the district and 569 sessions were taken up by attendance at Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Centres.

The work undertaken by the Health Visitors can be summarised:—

Primary visits under 12 months	...	1,013
Revisits under 12 months	...	3,862
Visits to children between 1 and 5 years		6,396
Primary visits to expectant mothers	...	128
Revisits to expectant mothers	...	2
Special visits	...	264
		11,665

In addition to the figures given above, 20 visits were made for the purpose of enquiring into special cases, and 18 visits for investigation of stillbirths.

The number of ineffective visits during the year was 1,394.

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 206 to 220.

The Superintendent Health Visitor and two qualified Health Visitors are duly appointed Infant Life Protection Visitors under the Act. In 1947 the number of children on the register at the beginning of the year was 2 and the number of children on the register at the end of the year was 2.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The three centres at Langley, Oldbury and Warley continued to serve the Borough throughout the year. Two sessions per week were held at Langley and Warley, and one session per week at Oldbury.

811 babies under the age of 1 year attended the Centres for the first time. This represents 77.3% of the registered live births. 124 children between the age of 1 and 5 years attended the Centres for the first time during the year.

The following table gives particulars of attendances at the three Infant Welfare Centres.

CENTRE	Number of Sessions.		NO. OF ATTENDANCES.				SEEN BY DOCTOR.	
			Under 1.		Over 1			
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Oldbury ...	49	49	3007	2609	978	1009	779	739
Langley ..	102	102	4608	5960	2645	2167	715	1320
Warley ...	100	101	4149	4635	2203	2216	801	1411
Totals ..	251	252	11764	13204	5846	5392	2295	3470

The statistics for the Infant Welfare Clinics compare favourably with those of the previous year.

Voluntary Committees.

The Medical Officer once again acknowledges with grateful thanks the service rendered by members of the Voluntary Committees who attend regularly at the Infant Welfare Clinics; also to those who have served in the past and are now no longer able to do so, cordial thanks are extended on behalf of the Borough.

Medical Inspection of Pre-School Children between 3 and 5 years of age.

The following is a summary of the findings of medical inspections during 1947.

Number of children examined—664.

Found to be above average nutrition	A	...	163
Found to be of average nutrition	B	...	434
Found to be below average nutrition	C	...	67
Total			664

Defects found and referred for treatment.

Skin	4	Cervical Glands ...	1
Eye Defect	3	Heart and Circulation ...	1
Nose and Throat	54	Lung Defect	23
Ear Defect	7	Developmental	1
Defective Speech	1	Orthopædic	36
Other defects and Diseases...	24		

Ante-Natal Clinics.

The attendances at the respective clinics were as follows:—

	OLDBURY.		LANGLEY.		WARLEY.		TOTALS	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Number of Sessions ...	51	50	99	101	58	52	208	203
New Ante-Natal Cases	223	221	310	278	215	213	748	712
Attendances	1210	1275	1797	1813	1123	1187	4130	4275
Average per Session ..	23	...	18	...	19	...	19	...
New Post-Natal Cases	5	2	9	4	6	3	20	9
Post-Natal Attendances	6	2	10	6	7	5	23	13

The number of 712 new cases is 66.04% of the total registered births for the district.

From September routine blood samples for the investigation of the Rhesus Factor were taken at the Ante Natal Clinics, but it is regrettable that we were unable to make provision for routine wasserman examinations. It is hoped to institute these tests during the coming year.

Post-Natal Clinics.

No separate Post-Natal Clinics have been arranged in the Borough but 9 post-natal cases made 13 attendances at the ante-natal clinics during the year. It is proposed to commence separate post-natal clinics in the coming year.

Milk Assistance Scheme.

There is a scheme in operation whereby free milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and infants up to five years of age who attend the Ante-Natal and Welfare Clinics and for whom a supply of milk is recommended by the Medical Officer. No applications were received during the year.

Dried milk and other foods were sold at the three Welfare Centres to the value of £2,199 18s. 8d.

Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers.

The following figures summarise the work.

Number of new cases dealt with during 1947	...	117
Number of those who had all the work completed		44
Number of 1946 cases who had work completed in 1947	... ..	16
		—
Total number with all the work completed	...	60
		—

Attendances.

Number of visits for interviews	... ..	94
Number of visits for denture making and service...		108
Number of visits for operative treatment	...	181

Operative Treatment.

Number of fillings	...	...	...	...	59
Number of scalings and cleanings	...	...	...	...	10
Number of root treatments	...	...	...	...	11
Local Anæsthesia (Waites Procaine) was administered 112 times and 271 teeth removed.					
Gas as general anæsthetic was administered in 16 cases and 202 teeth removed.					

Artificial Dentures.

Number of patients who were estimated to require dentures	...	...	...	...	51
Number of dentures made and supplied...	...	...	...	...	38
Number of repairs	...	...	...	...	26

Dental Treatment for Pre-School Children.

Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	51
Teeth removed	...	...	...	...	65
Number of fillings	...	...	...	...	2

Ophthalmic Treatment.

Those children attending the Welfare Centres noted to be suffering from defective vision or other eye conditions are sent to Miss J. Parker Smith, the Ophthalmic Specialist at the School Clinic.

During 1947, 34 children were examined and analysis of the cases shows the following conditions to have been present:—

Strabismus	...	...	...	...	~~19~~ 18
Other defects	...	...	...	...	13
No defects found	...	...	...	...	3

MOAT ROAD NURSERY.

	Number of Attendances				Average Attendances			
	Weekday		Saturday		Weekday		Saturday	
	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years
January	199	319	2	10	8.65	13.87	0.50	2.50
February	100	121	...	...	5.00	6.05	...	...
March	185	290	...	...	8.80	13.80	...	...
April	210	300	...	...	10.50	15.00	...	...
May	252	376	2	6	12.60	18.80	0.40	1.20
June	286	477	...	4	13.60	22.70	...	1.00
July	316	501	...	2	13.73	21.78	...	0.50
August	194	357	...	2	10.21	18.79	...	0.50
September	306	462	10	3	13.91	21.14	2.50	0.75
October	255	520	2	...	11.08	22.60	2.00	...
November	207	493	...	...	10.35	24.65	...	...
December	224	471	...	...	10.66	22.42	..	...
Totals	2734	4687	16	27	10.80	18.52	0.41	0.69

TABLE I.—Corrected Notifications of Infectious Diseases during 1947.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.												Total Cases Notified in each Ward.						TOTAL	Total cases re- moved to Hospital.		
	At Ages—Years.												Brandhall.	Bristnall.	Broadwell.	Central.	Langley.	Rounds Green			Warley.	
	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards										
Para-typhoid	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever	...	3	7	11	11	51	23	4	4	1	...	...	15	14	6	8	12	8	52	115	115	11
Diphtheria	...	1	2	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	2	...	1	11	9	9
Whooping Cough	5	5	11	19	3	13	1	...	2	1	...	...	12	5	5	9	7	3	19	60	3	3
Measles	31	107	121	143	144	222	9	2	1	...	...	...	130	120	81	108	151	115	75	780	10	10
Pneumonia	...	9	3	2	3	4	3	5	4	11	13	1	11	14	4	3	7	3	20	62	13	13
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	6	11	2	2
Dysentery	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	2	8	8	8
Ac. Anterior	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	2	8	7	7
Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Ac. Polio Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
TOTALS ...	43	125	146	175	162	299	38	14	20	18	19	5	183	161	99	130	185	129	177	1064	66	66

TABLE III.

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1947.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.							RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under One year
England and Wales	20.5	0.50	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.09	5.8	41
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) ...	23.3	0.62	13.0	0.00	0.00	.02	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.09	8.0	47
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Population 25,000 to 50,000, Census, 1931)	22.2	0.54	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.0	3.7	36
London Administrative County	22.7	0.49	12.8	0.00	...	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08	4.8	37
Oldbury	19.97	0.55	9.54	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06	3.8	36

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births

	England & Wales	Oldbury
140 Abortion with sepsis ...	...	0.10
141 Abortion without sepsis ...	...	0.06
147 Puerperal infections ...	...	0.16
142-146 and 148-150 Other maternal causes	0.85	2.78

TABLE V.—VITAL STATISTICS SINCE 1891.

YEARS	POPULATION (R - G's Mid. Year Est.)	RATES PER 1000 EST. POPULATION								Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live Births)		Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live and Still Births)
		LIVE BIRTH		STILL BIRTH		CRUDE DEATH		PHTHISIS DEATHS				
		Oldbury	E. & W.	Oldbury	E.&W.	Oldbury	E.&W.	No.	Rate	Oldbury	E.&W.	
1891 - 1895	21,331	40·82	30·5			21·33	18·7	89	·8344	201·8	151	
1896 - 1900	25,375	37·82	29·3			16·80	17·7	94	·7411	216·5	156	
1901 - 1905	25,798	36·28	28·2			17·45	16·0	77	·5969	175·0	138	
1906 - 1900	28,580	35·75	26·3			17·04	14·7	118	·8257	147·1	117	
1911 - 1915	33,856	30·12	23·6			15·47	14·3	115	·6793	137·6	110	
1916 - 1920	38,277	23·47	20·1			12·77	14·4	162	·8464	104·1	90	
1921	37,700	26·4	22·4			11·5	12·1	31	·8222	101·0	83	7·04
2	38,390	24·8	20·6			11·6	12·9	31	·8074	69·0	77	3·15
3	39,970	23·5	19·7			11·1	11·6	21	·5388	78·0	69	3·27
4	40,050	21·9	18·8			9·5	12·2	30	·7490	68·0	75	4·56
5	40,740	22·1	18·3			10·8	12·2	34	·8344	70·0	75	4·43
6	42,080	20·4	17·8			9·7	11·6	27	·6415	55·8	70	1·16
7	43,120	19·4	16·7			11·2	12·3	22	·5102	88·4	69	2·38
8	33,760	21·7	16·7			11·1	11·7	29	·8589	67·8	65	3·64
9	34,190	21·7	16·3			12·6	13·4	19	·5557	99·7	74	4·04
1930	35,000	21·5	16·3	0·83	0·69	10·8	11·4	36	1·0285	43·9	60	7·80
1	36,370	20·8	15·8	0·52	0·67	11·1	12·3	21	·5773	68·6	66	3·86
2	37,660	19·4	15·3	0·52	0·66	10·1	12·0	21	·5576	91·5	65	7·87
3	39,560	17·4	14·4	0·63	0·62	10·5	12·3	23	·5813	89·7	64	2·83
4	40,720	19·2	14·8	0·93	0·62	10·4	11·8	29	·7121	64·0	59	2·43
5	41,900	18·9	14·7	0·83	0·62	9·7	11·7	31	·7398	65·6	57	2·40
6	42,990	19·6	14·8	0·81	0·61	10·28	12·1	35	·8141	55·6	59	0·00
7	44,450	18·94	14·9	1·12	0·60	11·09	12·4	25	·5624	65·32	58	2·24
8	45,450	19·88	15·1	0·79	0·60	10·42	11·6	30	·6600	56·41	53	3·19
9	47,000	18·51	15·0	0·74	0·59	9·96	12·1	28	·5956	64·59	50	3·31
1940	48,700	18·74	14·6	0·76	0·55	11·17	14·3	39	·8008	49·34	55	4·20
1	49,390	16·94	14·2	0·58	0·51	9·98	12·9	30	·6074	70·47	59	1·15
2	49,530	19·97	15·8	0·76	0·54	9·63	11·6	34	·6864	46·51	49	2·92
3	50,100	21·89	16·5	0·79	0·51	9·84	12·1	42	·8382	41·02	49	1·84
4	50,220	21·42	17·6	0·65	0·50	8·86	11·6	26	·5176	37·18	46	2·70
5	50,040	20·22	16·1	0·47	0·46	9·03	11·4	26	·5194	33·59	46	1·93
6	51,890	19·32	19·1	0·52	0·53	9·55	11·5	38	·7322	35·89	43	0·00
1947	52,510	19·97	20·5	0·55	0·50	9·54	12·0	27	·5141	36·22	41	2·78

TABLE II. CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1947.

Registrar General's figures.

CAUSES	TOTAL	SEX.		AGE GROUP.								WARDS.						
		M	F	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	Central	Broadwell	Brandhall	Rounds Green	Langley	Warley	Bristnall
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	27	20	7	...	...	...	...	5	15	7	...	1	2	5	3	7	4	5
7. „ other forms	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...
8. Syphilitic Diseases	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9. Influenza	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
10. Measles	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
11. Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Ac. infectious encephalitis	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
13. Cancer—																		
Buccal Cavity and																		
Oesophagus	M. 3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Uterus	F. 3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
14. „ stomach and duodenum	19	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	10	1	1	2	4	2	5	4
15. „ breast	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	1	...	...	2	1	2
16. „ of all other sites	70	46	24	...	...	...	...	...	5	23	42	12	10	4	8	17	5	14
17. Diabetes	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	47	23	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	37	8	9	8	5	7	3	7
19. Heart Disease	112	65	47	...	...	...	...	2	4	21	85	22	13	19	13	23	13	9
20. Other Circulatory Diseases	12	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	1	...	1	3	4	...	3
21. Bronchitis	41	26	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	27	7	8	2	7	7	3	7
22. Pneumonia	26	21	5	6	1	1	...	1	2	8	7	7	3	2	3	5	3	3
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
26. Appendicitis	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	11	7	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	3	1	...	1	1
28. Nephritis	12	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	2	3	1	...	...	3	3
29. Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Other Maternal Causes	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
31. Premature Birth	10	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	2	...
32. Congenital Mal: birth injury: infantile diseases	11	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	1	1
33. Suicide	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
34. Road Traffic Accidents	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
35. Other Violence	12	10	2	3	...	...	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	4	3	2
36. All Other Causes	41	24	17	2	...	2	1	1	4	8	23	7	6	3	2	15	3	5
TOTALS	501	311	190	38	2	7	4	14	48	118	270	86	68	57	56	104	57	73

			AGE DISTRIBUTION (YEARS)										WARD DISTRIBUTION						
			TOTAL	Under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 plus	Central	Broadwell	Brandhall	Rounds Green	Langley	Warley	Bristnall
P U L M O N A R Y	M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-47....	143	—	3	6	40	35	31	22	5	1	10	11	21	15	33	30	23
		Primary Notifications ...	31		2	3	7	3	8	3	5		4	2	7	1	6	7	4
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	1						1						1				
		Restored to Register...	—																
		Inward Transfers ...	—																
		Died ...	23				6	5	3	4	5		1	2	2	2	8	5	3
		Recovered ...	1						1								1		
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	1				1									1			
		Outward Transfers ...	6				1	3	2						2	2		2	
		No. on Register at 31-12-47...	144	—	5	9	39	30	34	21	5	1	13	11	25	11	30	30	24
	F E M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-47 ...	104	—	4	9	47	22	13	8	1	—	10	11	16	13	10	17	27
		Primary Notifications ...	21		2	2	10	2	5				2	1	3	3	4	4	4
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	1									1			1				
		Restored to Register...	—																
		Inward Transfers ...	1									1						1	
		Died ...	9				3	1	3	1		1	2		5	1		1	
		Recovered ...	2			1	1							1				1	
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																
		Outward Transfers ...	4				3					1	1					2	1
		No. on Register at 31-12-47...	112	—	6	10	50	23	15	7	1	—	9	11	15	15	14	18	30
N O N P U L M O N A R Y	M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-47 ...	42	—	9	17	7	5	3	1	—	—	5	4	4	6	10	4	9
		Primary Notifications ...	4			1	1		2				1					3	
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	—																
		Restored to Register...	—																
		Inward Transfers ...	—																
		Died ...	1						1									1	
		Recovered ...	—																
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																
		Outward Transfers ...	1			1								1					
		No. on Register at 31-12-47...	44	—	9	17	8	5	4	1	—	—	6	3	4	6	10	6	9
	F E M A L E	No. on Register at 1-1-47 ...	32	—	4	11	8	3	2	2	2	—	4	3	9	1	5	6	4
		Primary Notifications ...	6		1	2	2			1			1	1		1		2	1
		Heard of otherwise (Death Returns)	—																
		Restored to Register...	1		1													1	
		Inward Transfers ...	—																
		Died ...	2			1	1						1					1	
		Recovered ...	—																
		Diagnosis not confirmed ...	—																
		Outward Transfers ...	3		1		2								2		1		
		No. on Register at 31-12-47...	34	—	5	12	7	3	2	3	2	—	4	4	7	2	4	8	5

AGE DISTRIBUTION—All ages are those obtaining at date of Primary Notification.

DEATHS—All the deaths removed from Register have not actually occurred during 1947.

TABLE IV.—DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION at 31st December, 1947.

Year of Birth	YEAR OF IMMUNISATION																	Totals in Year of Birth	Age at 31-12-47 Years	Totals in Age Groups	No. Immunised to Date at Age in Column 20		
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	Before 1940	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Before 1947					1947	
Column No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1947																		11	11	0— 1	2,077	67	
46																5	1	399	405	1— 2		2,317	
45															3	385	1	107	496	2— 3		1,203	
44														3	413	167	1	21	605	3— 4		707	
43													8	323	144	61	10	14	560	4— 5		679	
42												9	313	165	54	44	53	31	669	5— 6		900	
41											7	207	154	61	35	31	94	55	644	6— 7		1,056	
1940										8	152	198	102	55	32	32	108	67	754	7— 8	866		
39								2	1	47	120	153	92	67	31	12	124	54	703	8— 9	793		
38							3	27	17	36	120	188	141	54	18	29	138	48	819	9—10	703		
37						1	5	25	51	19	79	195	173	31	29	16	101	42	767	10—11	7,186	620	
36					4	9	23	24	53	18	150	190	102	45	25	15	73	34	765	11—12		552	
35				1	7	3	12	19	40	21	255	138	87	23	27	13	38	31	715	12—13		501	
34			—	5	2	9	10	14	67	22	283	92	77	17	14	12	50	29	703	13—14		442	
33		—	4	2	3	10	14	15	52	15	224	99	102	25	15	8	23	36	647	14—15		206	
32	—	1	1	3	4	22	22	7	42	14	247	100	104	25	12	1	2	—	607	15—16		2,359	7
31	2	2	1	7	10	20	6	17	26	13	224	108	119	15	5	—	—	—	575	16—17			2
1930	2	1	7	9	20	9	18	13	32	7	208	81	147	5	—	—	—	—	559	17—18	1		
29	—	4	2	7	11	18	7	2	10	8	168	54	98	—	—	—	—	—	389	18—19	—		
28	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	154	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	19—20	—		
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	20—21	—		
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	21—22	—		
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	22—23	—		
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23—24	—		
TOTALS	4	8	15	35	63	103	121	165	391	228	2,446	1,826	1,819	914	857	831	817	979	11,622	—	11,622	11,622	

NOTE.—Columns 9 and 17. These figures relate to children whose parents stated at surveys held in 1940 and 1947, that “the children had already been immunised.”

Borough of Oldbury.

Annual Report

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

AND

Cleansing Superintendent

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

E. HARROLD, F.S.I.A., M.Inst.P.C.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Borough of Oldbury.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twenty-fifth Annual Report on Sanitary circumstances in the Borough for the year 1947.

Housing.

Housing inspections during the year numbered 1,069 mostly arising from complaints received from tenants. Action was principally confined to the Public Health Act and, as will be seen in Table VII, defects in 466 houses were remedied.

Numerous cases of overcrowding were investigated and reported upon and a few of the worst cases were relieved by re-housing in new dwellings.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of three houses which had become dilapidated and dangerous and the tenants of these houses were re-housed by the Corporation.

There are numerous unfit houses in the Borough which were included in Clearance Areas in 1939 which have deteriorated still further and are so far dilapidated as to be unfit for further occupation. These will be represented for demolition as and when re-housing becomes available.

The licensing of building work increased considerably during the year, 301 Building Licences being issued together with 607 Essential Materials Certificates. These figures exclude owner-occupied houses, licences for which are granted by the Borough Surveyor.

Sanitary Accommodation.

There are 10 houses in the Borough which are served with pail closets. In each instance the premises are inaccessible to the public sewer. All other houses are served by fresh water closets.

Water Supply.

The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company continue to supply water from their mains to each house in the district. The number of samples submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination was 14 and the reports of analysis were satisfactory.

Rivers and Streams.

Contamination from manufacturing establishments is still in evidence and the Inspector of the Tame and Rea Rivers Pollution Authority is acquainted with the position.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are only 10 houses which are not connected to the sewers, all by reason of inaccessibility.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies.

During the year 490 visits were made to Food premises (see Table III). The amount of food condemned as unfit for human consumption was over $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons, a fair proportion of which was diverted, through the Salvage Division of the Ministry of Food, for animal feeding.

Considerable time was devoted to this work by qualified Meat and Foods Inspectors.

The meat supply continues to be distributed from the Government controlled slaughter-house at Tipton and there is no slaughter-house in use in the Borough.

A general good standard of meat and other staple articles of food has been maintained, very few complaints having been received.

Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Regulations.

The number of samples of food and drugs taken for chemical analysis was 149, and only 5 were certified by the Analyst as being below standard. In addition 59 samples were submitted for bacteriological or biological tests, all of which were certified satisfactory.

One prosecution for adulterated milk was successful, the vendor being fined £5 plus costs.

Factories.

It has not been possible to give much attention to the inspection of sanitary conveniences at our Factories. However, defects were found in seven instances, five of which were remedied during the year.

Public Cleansing.

Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse.

From Table I it will be seen that the net cost of this service for the financial year ended 31st March, 1947, was £9,626, equivalent to £186 per 1,000 of the population and £681 per 1,000 houses. The cost per resident per annum, viz. 3s. 3d. is a satisfactory low figure.

Salvage of 1,103 tons of valuable raw materials is again satisfactory and the figures for waste paper and kitchen waste, vital to our economic recovery, are gratifying. The 331 tons of waste paper are only 8 tons short of the total for 1946 whilst sterilized waste food at 629 tons exceeds the 1946 collection by 74 tons.

I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which the residents in general, and the school children in particular, have contributed to this further effort in the National interest.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Nuisances from smoke, grit, dust and offensive odours continue to arise from several factories. Offending boiler plants are gradually being reduced by the installation of modern mechanical stokers, but furnaces at a few iron and steel works and certain brick burning kilns frequently contravene the Byelaws, whilst dust nuisance from stone quarrying, although somewhat abated by improved methods, has not yet been satisfactorily overcome, but I am hopeful that in the very near future, with the installation of machinery requisitioned, this source of pollution will be remedied.

Offensive odours and gases from chemical and alkali works are less evident than previously thanks to the assistance given by the Alkali Works Inspector of the Ministry of Health and the co-operation of the manufacturers.

The attention which it has been necessary to give to other branches of our work has prevented us from concentrating as much time as we should otherwise have done to this subject.

The Ministry of Fuel Engineer (Mr. Horne) has placed himself at our service in helping to solve a few difficult problems and I thank him for his help and advice.

Verminous Houses.

The number of houses disinfested for bugs and other vermin was 70, a considerable increase over the previous year. Liquid with a kerosene base containing 5% of D.D.T. is used and is very effective.

**Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919
Infestation Order, 1943.**

A reference to Table VII will reveal the extent of this work. The poisons used are those recommended by the Ministry of Food and I am able to report that, as far as is known, no damage was done to private property, neither was there any instance reported of domestic animals being affected, which is most gratifying.

Other multifarious items concerning the work of the Department are referred to in the accompanying Tables.

Staff.

I desire to place on record the retirement during the year of Mr. A. Rowley, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, after twenty years service during which time he devoted himself whole-heartedly to his work. His intimate knowledge, ability and zeal in matters associated with housing, drainage and food inspection will long be remembered by those whose privilege it has been to work with him.

I am also pleased to record that during the year Messrs. F. Keene and D. Partridge returned to duty after several years of service in H.M. Forces.

My thanks are due to the whole of the Staff for their loyalty and devotion to duty during the year.

To the Town Clerk, Medical Officer of Health and other Chief Officers I am again indebted for their willing help and co-operation and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee I tender my sincere thanks for their administrative support throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

E. HARROLD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector
and
Cleansing Superintendent

Sanitary Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Oldbury.

18th June, 1948.

Table 1.
CLEANSING SERVICE.
House and Trade Refuse.

Table showing costs for the year ended 31st March, 1947.

Item	Particulars.	I. Collection, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded.		II. Disposal, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded.		III. Total, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded.	
		Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded	Included	Excluded
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A	REVENUE ACCOUNT Gross Expendi- ture	£8,723	£8,598	£1,281	£1,170	£10,004	£9,768
B	Gross Income ...	200	200	178	178	378	378
C	Net Cost ...	£8,523	£8,398	£1,103	£992	£9,626	£9,390
D	UNIT COSTS Gross Expendi- ture per ton ..	s. d. 15 3	s. d. 15 0	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 1	s. d. 17 6	s. d. 17 1
E	Gross Income per ton ...	4	4	4	4	8	8
F	Net Cost per ton	14 11	14 8	1 11	1 9	16 10	16 5
G	Net cost per 1,000 population ...	£ s. d. 164 0 0	£ s. d. 162 0 0	£ s. d. 21 0 0	£ s. d. 19 0 0	£ s. d. 186 0 0	£ s. d. 181 0 0
H	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	£ s. d. 603 0 0	£ s. d. 594 0 0	£ s. d. 78 0 0	£ s. d. 70 0 0	£ s. d. 681 0 0	£ s. d. 664 0 0

Net cost per residence per annum 3s 3d
 " " " " " week 3d

TABLE II.

**Summary of defects remedied, improvements effected and
nuisances abated under the Housing, Public Health
and O.U.D.C. Acts during the year 1947.**

Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction	...	...	78
Drains provided with efficient traps	...	...	4
Drains provided with grease traps	...	...	1
Drains relaid or repaired	...	...	32
Drains disconnected from sewer or abolished	...	...	1
New drains and/or intercepting chambers provided (excluding new houses)	...	...	3
Soil and ventilating pipes improved	...	...	1
Houses cleansed and/or repaired under Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	82
Houses painted inside and/or outside	...	...	2
Defective spouting repaired or disconnected or new spouting provided	...	...	56
Houses provided with improved ventilation and existing windows made to open	...	...	4
Firegrates repaired or new provided	...	...	13
Wash-houses repaired and/or lime-washed	...	...	31
Wash-houses reconstructed	...	...	3
Houses provided with suitable coal storage	...	...	1
New sinks and wash-hand basins provided	...	...	7
New washing boilers provided	...	...	1
New waste pipes provided and others repaired	...	...	10
Foul cellars cleansed and defects in drains remedied	...	...	1
Houses cleansed and redecorated after Infectious Disease	...	...	1
Water closets repaired and/or lime-washed	...	...	44
Water closets provided with new pedestals	...	...	51
Defective water closet cisterns repaired or replaced	...	...	28
Water supply—burst water pipes repaired	...	...	18
—new storage cisterns provided	...	...	1
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	2
Nuisances from animals and/or poultry abated	...	...	2
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins...	...	...	797
Courts and back-yards paved or repaired	...	...	10
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	7
Dirty and verminous houses cleansed and disinfected	...	...	70
Defective boundary walls demolished or rebuilt	...	...	3
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	138

TABLE III.

Summary of Inspections and Revisits during the year 1947.

				Inspection	Revisits
Infectious Disease Prevention ...	...	...	...	245	99
Houses and Premises ...	...	...	...	687	1,177
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	103	1
Water Closets and Drains ...	...	...	...	258	284
Slaughter-houses, Market and Shops and Food Stores (including Private Slaughtering) ...	...	...	...	394	4
Food Premises (not included in above) ...	...	...	...	26	12
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops ...	...	...	...	37	7
Keeping of Animals and/or Poultry ...	...	...	...	17	10
Factories ...	...	...	...	14	11
Dirty and Verminous Houses and Premises ...	...	...	...	85	81
Canal Boats ...	...	...	...	13	3
Offensive Accumulations ...	...	...	...	9	2
Tents, Vans and Sheds (including temporary buildings) ...	...	...	...	2	—
Refuse Disposal Tips ...	...	...	...	194	—
Rats and Mice Nuisances ...	...	...	...	501	1,156
Rent Acts ...	...	...	...	3	6
Salvage ...	...	...	...	379	—
Food and Drugs Sampling ...	...	...	...	85	—
Dustbins ...	...	...	...	264	232
Building Licences ...	...	...	...	226	5
Essential Repairs Materials Licences ...	...	...	...	607	3
Water Supplies and Samples ...	...	...	...	31	14
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	5	17
Smoke Nuisances and Observations ...	...	...	...	7	8
Paving of Courts, Yards and Passages ...	...	...	...	2	10
Ice-cream Premises—manufacture and/or sale ...	...	...	...	6	7
Foul Cellars ...	...	...	...	11	2
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	582	88
No. of Interviews ...	...	...	...	476	

TABLE IV.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 AND
CANAL BOAT REGULATIONS.

Statistical supplement to the Annual Report for the year 1947.

Number of canal boats on register	...	...	...	18
Number of canal boats registered during the year	...	...	...	1
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	2
Number of other canal boats inspected...	...	...	...	12*
Number of canal boats conforming to the Act and Regulations	...	...	...	8
Number of canal boats infringing the Act and Regulations	...	...	...	4*
Total number for which the cabins were registered	...	...	...	45
Total number occupying the cabins	...	...	...	16
(8 boats void at time of inspection)				
Details of occupation:—				
Male adults	...	...	...	7
Female adults	...	...	...	5
Children (males under 14 years, females under 12 years)	...	...	...	4

* These canal boats were inspected with reference to notices served by other Authorities. In connection with the four infringements the notices had not been complied with.

TABLE V.

Summary of Notices served during the year 1947.

	Preliminary	Statutory
Public Health Act, 1936:—		
Nuisance Properties	586	235
Paving Yards	7	16
Proposed work of Maintenance on Sewers	2	—
Verminous Premises and/or Articles	2	—
Defective Drains	14	6
Repair of defective Water Closets	13	—
Insufficient Water Closet Accommodation	1	1
Provision of Dustbins	3	160
O.U.D.C. Act—Defective Drains	—	46
O.U.D.C. Act—Tents, Vans and Sheds	—	2
Factories Act	3	—
Food and Drugs Act	1	2
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	—	1
Totals	632	469

TABLE VI.

Summary of diseased and unsound foods condemned and destroyed,
or returned to the Ministry of Food (Salvage Division).

					Weight			
					tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs. czs.
Mutton	...	...	...	...			1	11
Pork	...	...	...	...			6	0
3 pigs' heads	...	...	...	...	2		6	0
1 pig's liver	...	...	...	...			4	0
2 sets of pigs' intestines	...	...	...	...	1		0	0
<i>Miscellaneous Foods:—</i>								
Tinned Milk (815 tins)	...	...	...	...	6	2	10	1
Tinned Fruit (94 tins) or Fruit Juice	...	...	...	...	2	1	16	8
Tinned or Bottled Vegetables (412 tins or bottles)	...	...	...	...	6	0	15	13
Tinned Fish or Fish Paste (102 tins)	...	...	...	...		2	1	3
Tinned Meat, Steak and Stew (114 tins)	...	...	...	...	1	0	17	10
Tinned Soup (23 tins)	...	...	...	...			19	0
Tinned Meat and Vegetable Ration (156 tins)	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	0
Tinned Sausages and Sausage Meat (15 tins)	...	...	...	...			15	8
Tinned Marmalade or Jam (38 tins)	...	...	...	...		2	22	0
Tinned Syrup (1 tin)	...	...	...	...			2	0
Tinned Fruit Pudding (1 tin)	...	...	...	...			1	0
Tinned Turkey (1 tin)	...	...	...	...			1	0
Preserved Pickles and Onions (57 jars)	...	...	...	...		1	24	8
Apples	...	...	...	...		1	2	8
Tomatoes (raw)	...	...	...	...			12	0
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	0
Barley Flakes	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	0
Oat Flakes	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	0
Semolina	...	...	...	...	2	2	0	0
Ground Rice	...	...	...	...	3	3	0	0
Dried Peas	...	...	...	...	12	0	0	0
Meat Pies (180)	...	...	...	...		1	11	0
Flour	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0
Fish	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	0
Fowl (6)	...	...	...	...		1	2	0
Rabbits (9)	...	...	...	...			18	0
Butter	...	...	...	...		3	1	10
Ham and Bacon	...	...	...	...		2	1	9
Cheese	...	...	...	...			15	0
Total weight					2	10	1	22 9
Eggs (shell)	...	...	...	...				218

TABLE VII.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1947.

Total Number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...						2,329
Number of Dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...						1,069
Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336
Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied								299
Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:								
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...							11
Number of Building Licences issued for repairs	...	...						301
Number of Essential Materials Certificates issued for repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607
Number of Dwelling-houses included in Clearance Areas which were demolished during the year	...	...						—
Number of other Dwelling-houses demolished	...	...						4

Infectious Diseases, etc.

Visits to houses on account of notifiable disease...	...							343
Houses disinfected after notifiable disease by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, etc.

Number observed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number dealt with as insanitary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Sanitary Conveniences.

Number of Cesspools in use at end of year	...	...						3
Number of earth or pail closets in use at end of year	...							13

House Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Number of houses from which refuse was removed	...	14,119
Number of dustbins cleansed periodically	...	14,117
Estimated number of tons of house refuse collected	...	11,437
Number of dustbins provided	... ..	1,175
Expenditure on purchases	... ..	£1,381
Income from Sales	... ..	£1,612

Salvage of Waste Materials.

Weight collected in tons:—

Waste Paper	... ..	331
Textiles	... ..	9
Ferrous Scrap	... ..	106
Best Metals	... ..	14
Glass	... ..	8
Bones	... ..	6
Waste Food		629
Total		<u>1,103</u>

Offensive Trades.

Number under observation		38
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Water Supply.

All houses supplied from South Staffordshire Water Works.

Number of samples of water sent for analysis		14
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Slaughter-houses and Shops.

Cases of slaughtering on unlicensed premises reported...	100
Number of pigs inspected	 118
Number of goats inspected	 1

Milk.

Number of Registered Dairies (excluding producers) in the Area	 13
Number of Registered Dairy Farms in the Area	 3
Number of Registered Retailers (including producers) in the Area	 42

Number of Licences issued under Milk (Special Designations) Orders:—

	Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)		Pasteurised		Accredited		Tuberculin Tested	
Bottlers	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Retailers	...	6	...	14	...	1	...	8
Producers	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Pasteurisers	...	—	...	1	...	—	...	—
Approximate number of milking cows in the area							...	33

Food and Drugs Act and Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Number of samples taken for chemical analysis (excluding Ice-cream)	...	...	...	...	...	143
Number of samples certified genuine	...	...	...	...	...	138
Number of samples adulterated (all milk)	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of samples of Ice-cream taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of samples certified as (a) Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of samples of Milk taken for bacteriological tests	...	...	...	...	...	55
Number of samples certified as (a) Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	55
(b) Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of samples of Milk taken for biological tests	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of samples of Milk reported Positive	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of samples of Milk reported Negative	...	...	...	...	...	4

Factories Act, 1937.

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of defects found	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	5

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.

Number of premises treated during the year:—

(a) Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	40
(b) Business Premises (Shops, etc.)	...	...	...	...	47
(c) Private Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	229
(d) Corporation properties (excluding Corporation houses)	...	...	...	...	12
Number of dead rats found	...	...	...	...	461
Number of dead mice found	...	...	...	...	136
Estimated number of rat deaths after treatment	...	...	...	...	4,610
Number of hours spent by rodent operative on such treatments	...	...	...	...	1,394
Number of premises test-baited during the year (not included above):—					
(a) Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	14

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.—(Continued.)

(b) Business Premises (Shops, etc.)	39
(c) Private Dwelling-houses	524
(d) Corporation properties (excluding Corporation houses)	2
Number of hours spent by Rodent Operative on such test- baiting	279
Number of premises visited during Survey under Private Dwellings Scheme:—	
(a) Private Dwelling-houses	10,812
(b) Business Premises (Shops, etc.)	556
(c) Corporation properties (excluding Corporation houses)	37

Other matters.

Verminous houses—cases dealt with	70
Stagnant Water—cases dealt with	13
Nuisances arising from domestic animals and/or poultry	2

